HE TELLS THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS THAT NEW-TORK IS BEHIND OTHER CITIES IN THE EF-FICIENCY OF ALARM BOXES-POINTS

ABOUT THEM HE COULD

NOT APPROVE.

The trial of J. Elliott Smith, superintendent of fire alarm and telegraph of the Fire Department, on the charge of fraud and incompetency in conection with the discharge of his official duties, was resumed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning before the Fire Commissioners. The first witness who took the stand was William Brophy, superintendent of fire alarm and police wires in Boston. He said that, in addition to his extensive experience in his occupation in Boston, he had had much to do with electrical appliances in Worcester and other

He was asked to examine several fire-alarm boxes belonging to the city of New-York, and give his professional opinion as to their alleged defects. Some of the boxes were on the table in the board-room. He pointed out defects in these. Witness added that, since his arrival in New-York this he had seen a number of boxes in actual use in the streets. He was, he said, very sorry to compelled to testify that there were points of which he could not approve. Wood was used where metal should have been placed, in order secure the proper working of the electric circuit. In the opinion of the witness, the arrangements for insulation should be more perfect than was evident in some of the apparatus that he examined. Had he been called upon to pass upon cer-tain features, he would not have accepted them as perfect. He always made it a rule in his practice to have cables, wires and other parts of electrical systems constructed with a view to efficient, actual and permanent use. He said that, in drawing the specifications for an underground cable, he would take special care to have the terminal appliances perfect. Careful construction of terminals was, in the opinion of the witness, extremely impor-Witness did not approve of the kind of screws used in the terminals in New-York. The screws he examined were imperfect, as the screwheads were liable to come in contact with the metal of the boxes, thus destroying the utility of the alarm system. It was the opinion of witness that, with wires placed underground, there was less danger of failures in an electrical system than where overhead wires were used.

In the specifications for apparatus used in New-York, including terminal ends of cables, the witness thought that there was a lack of sufficient explicitaess. Had he drawn them, he would have paid greater attention to details. Some of the trouble New-York, he thought, was owing to imperfect specifications. There were also defects and deteriorations in the apparatus which must be considered outside of the specifications. A submarine cable and an underground cable could not be considered in the same category. The temperature at the bottom of the ocean did not materially vary, and the cable there could be better and longer protected and the insulation better maintained than with underground cables. Moreover, ocean cables were more expensively constructed than those generally put underground. The witness believed that the two systems could not be appropriately considered together as having a bearing in the trial of Superintendent Smith. As to the terminal heads used in the New-York

telegraphic system, the witness said that they did not cost nearly as much as the kind of heads that he would recommend. Since the underground cables were first laid in New-York, improvements have been made in such cables in other cities. In other words, New-York did not get a fully perfected cable system at the start. The greatest trouble was caused by interferences with circuits by imperfed tions of screw-heads and similar breaks. The witness was asked about the fire-alarm system

compared with the one in use in Boston. He replied that, under the circumstances, he did not wish Witness said, however, that he had in small places seen more imperfect apparatus than he had seen in New-York, but in large cities there were systems better than the New-York system. In some of the boxes, he said, there was danger of confusion in the sending out of alarms. If the hook was pulled for a second alarm too quickly after the first alarm, the locality of the fire might be incorrectly indicated. All persons who have occasion to pull the hook are liable not to have sufficient knowledge of the apparatus to know that they should wait a proper time between The witness having said that he came here very

unwillingly to testify in the trial of Superintendent Smith, the president of the Board of Fire Commissioners made an explanation, as follows: I wish it understood that the witness came on

I wish it understood that the witness came on from Boston at my special invitation. It was necessary for me to write several letters before I could get him here. He wrote that his immediate superior in office was absent from Boston, and that he (the witness) could not well leave, as the duties of his position were very important to the welfare of Boston. Finally I wrote to the Mayor of Boston and made use of my influence with other citizens to have the witness sent here to testify. I felt that we needed such expert testimony from an expert who was qualified from his experience to give us useful information.

The witness was requested to read several para-

The witness was requested to read several para-graphs from a large volume of reports of the United States Patent Office, comprising a description of patents on fire-alarm apparatus granted to members of the Chester family. One of the para-graphs told of a defect in an old style of Chester apparatus which was remedied by a later improvement. The second patent was granted on the im-provement. The improvement in question was to do away with the danger of mistakes when more

instances retained in use after the new ones were put upon the market. The witness said that the paragraphs in the Patent Office book described the large cities in which the witness had examined fied in declaring that in many respects New-York fire-alarm apparatus. On cross-examination the witness said that he was testifying from memory, and that he could go more into detail if he had at hand certain memoranda which he had on file in

The president of the Board said that counsel for upperIntendent Smith had expressed disapproval enuse the Corporation Counsel had not been alled upon to assist or to sanction the prosecution. He (the president) thought it remarkable hat the defence should desire an additional lawer for the prosecution. The president intimated arther that the defence could not hinder the trial y alleging informality at this late day. In the pinion of the president, the Fire Department lawers were fully able to conduct their side of the asse.

case.

The trial will be resumed again at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning. The president expressed the hope that the members of the Board and all concerned would be on hand promptly at the appointed

THE HEALTH OFFICER TO VISIT CUBA.

HE WILL INVESTIBATE INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON THE ISLAND AND APPOINT AN AGENT THERE. Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the port, will leave here for Havana to-day on the Word Line steamer City of Washington. Dr. Doty says he is not satisfied with the obtainable information regard-ing the outbreak of yellow fever and smallpox on gather sufficient data in the course of his visit to enable him intelligently to discriminate regarding in-coming passengers. The chief object of his visit is agent in Cuba, upon whom he can call for such details as he may require. At present he is dependent upon Dr. Burgess, United State Medical Inspector at Havana, for his data, and there are often times when Dr. Doty feels rejuctant to trouble Dr. Burgess to investigate reported outbreaks of infectious cases, Dr. Doty thinks he will feel more certain of his points if they are gathered through different channels from those of the regular United State Medical Inspection service. He will co-operate with Dr. Burgess in every way in his power. Dr. Doty expects to he absent about ten days. He will return by steamer direct from Havana. In his short stay he will make a visit to the smallpox-infected region around Santiago, if it is possible to cross the island by rail.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Stover,
—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Arnold, S.—No sy calendar.

REFFREE APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Smyth, J.

Matter of Anderson—Charles B. Hubbell. RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Stover, J.

HE COULD NOT SLEEP, AND IT IS SUPPOSED THAT HE TOOK AN OVERDOSE OF A NARCOTIC.

Dr. Charles H. Weinholtz died at his home, No. 157 East Eighty-second-st., yesterday morning from the effects of an overdose of some narcotic poison, taken, as all the circumstances tend to prove, for the purpose of inducing sleep.

For several days the doctor had been more than usually busy with his numerous patients, and he worked so hard that his appetite failed him and he was unable to sleep. He went to bed at 11 o'clock on Thursday night, but could not sleep, and at 3 o'clock yesterday morning he arose and told his wife that he was going down-stairs to his office to have a smoke in the hope that it would steady his nerves.

Mrs. Weinholtz fell asleep again. At 5:30 o'clock she was awakened by her husband's heavy breath-ing. She shook him, and he partially opened his and then became totally unconscious. Thoroughly alarmed, Mrs. Weinholtz awakened her son and her servant and sent them in haste for medical aid. In a short time Dr. Veinberg, of No. 148 East Eighty-first-st.; Dr. Rosenthal, of No. 134 East Eighty-second-st.; Dr. Lyle, of No. 117 East Eightyfirst-st., and Dr. Welber, of No. 177 East Seventy-eighth-st., responded. They found Dr. Welnholtz in an insensible condition from the effects of some narcotle, and at once took heroic measures to re-

in an insensible condition from the effects of some narcotic, and at once took heroic measures to restore him.

They administered strong doses of permanganate of potash, and liberal quantities of oxygen. The doctors worked for hours in efforts to induce artificial respiration, but all without avail, as the patient died at il &. A search was made of the premises after the doctor died, and a phial, which had contained a mixture of atropine and morphine, was found. A phial that had contained hydrate of chloral was also found. Either of these drugs might have caused the doctor's death, according to the symptoms, it &as said.

Coroner's Physician Donlin arrived at the house at 2 o'clock. He examined the body, heard the testimony in the case, and gave a certificate to the effect that death had been caused by accidentally taking an overdose of some narcotic poison for the purpose of inducing sleep. Drs. Veinberg, Rosenthal and Lyle asked permission to make an autopsy, and Dr. Donlin agreed, promising to be present.

Dr. Weinhoitz who was forty-five years old, had practised medicine in this city for twenty-five years, and was in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. He lived with his wife and twelve-year-old son in a brown-stone house, and his domestic relations were of the pleasantest character. Dr. Weinholtz was born in Richmond, Va., of German parents, and came to this city at an early age. He had lived in the Eighty-second-st. house about six years, and had lived for many years previously in East Forty-first-st.

#### "PANTS-MAKERS" MAKE DEMANDS.

THEY SAY THE BOSSES HAVE NOT KEPT THEIR AGREEMENT-TWO DISTURB-ANCES REPORTED-TAILORS TO OPEN CO-OPERATIVE SHOPS.

The strike of the Pants-Makers' Union adds about 2,200 more to the present army of the unemployed on the East Side. The grievance of the greement which expires on August 15. They declare that the bosses have reduced wages from 30 to 40 per cent in the last three months. The prices which the pants-makers now demand for making up these garments are as follows: Operators, first class, 13 cents; second-class, 8 cents; third class, 51/2 cents; pressers, first class, 8 cents; second class 5½ cents; third class, 2 cents. The prices, it is de-clared, have been reduced by the manufacturers to the 130 contractors, who in turn were compelled to reduce the wages of the men. 300 or 400 members of the Pants-Makers' Union on strike in Brooklyn.

The contractors of this branch of the tailoring industry are not organized. The headquarters of the pants-makers are at Congress Hall, No. 223 Stanton-st. It is there that the Executive Committee of the union will prepare the new agreement will be submitted to the bosses for their signatures.

A number of contractors appeared at the headquarters early yesterday to find out why the men had stopped work when there was a lot of halfmade garments to finish in the shops. They were told that the men would not return until the Executive Committee had the new agreement ready for the bosses to sign. The contractors were anxlous to make terms with the men there and then. It was said that the contractors would also have to give their notes as security that they would live up to the provisions of the agreement. The Brotherhood of Tailors have already insisted upon security in settling the tailors' strike. The strike of the pants-makers also affects between 2,000 and 3,000 women who do the finishers' work on the garments. These women are mostly Italians, who do the work

at home and make 3 or 34 a week.

At the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Tailors it was said yesterday that rapid strides were being made toward a complete settlement of tractors had signed the new agreement. Messrs. Phipps and Webster, of the State Board of Arbitration, called upon the secretary of the Brother-hood of Tallors yesterday, and told him that they settling it.

their strike off, and the vestmakers, it is said, are fast getting the contractors to sign their new to work on Sunday.

ers yesterday. A crowd, headed by Samuel Rosenthal, of No. 9 Eldridge-st., and Samuel Roginsky of No. 59 Suffolk-st., went to the shop of Selig Jacobs, at No. 59 Attorney-st., where non-union men were at work. Rosenthal and Roginsky left the crowd outside and entered the shop. When men were at work. Rosenthal and Roginsky left the crowd outside and entered the shop. When they got inside a pitched battle took place between them and the proprietor. The rioting soon brought the police, and Jacobs charged Rosenthal and Roginsky with assaulting him. They were held in \$200 bail each to keep the peace for one month.

In the afternoon Adam Faeder, of No. 224 Delancey-st., and Hernard Zugaman, of No. 129 Essexst., at the head of about one hundred strikers, went to the shop of Jacob Strauch, which is on the second floor of the building at No. 49 Cannon-st. The crowd of strikers remained outside the building while Faeder and Zugaman went upstairs and demanded admission. This was refused them by the proprietor. They then broke in the door, and were net inside the shop by Strauch and his wife. Minnie, who ordered the men to get out. This they refused to do, and an altercation followed, in which Zugaman, it was charked, bit Mrs. Strauch's thumb. The police were immediately summoned, and Detective White and Roundsman Powers, of the Delancey-st. Station, after dispersing the crowd, arrested the two men. The latter were arraigned in the Essex Market Court, but Mrs. Strauch could not identify Zugaman as the man who had bitten her. Simon Alter, one of the men at work in the shop, recognized the prisoners as the men who had assaulted him, and Magistrate Flammer held them in \$500 bail each for examination.

The Magistrate in the Court of General Sessions

Flammer held them in \$500 ball each for examination.

The Magistrate in the Court of General Sessions yesterday informed Thomas J Bradley, who appeared for the strikers, that after this any striker frought before him charged with creating a disturbance would have a charge of rioting made out against him and be held for trial.

The Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Tailors held a secret meeting last night at No. 159 Delanceyst. After the meeting was over Meyer Schoenfeld stated that the board had decided to grant the privilege of opening co-operative shops to all the strikers who could do so. This action was caused by a number of the largest manufacturing clothlers in this city having sent requests to the Brotherhood to allow the members of that union to go to work for them directly, instead of waiting for the members of the Contractors' Association to settle their differences with the Brotherhood.

The Executive Board decided to allow them to do so, but told the manufacturers that they must furnish the same security as the contractors to secure the men's wages. This they have decided to do and the first shop will open Sunday, at No. 19 East Fourthst. The work will be done for Pusch & Weinert, one of the larges; firms of manufacturers in this city whose place of business is at the same address.

The new co-operative shop will work thirty machines and employ about sixty hands. Several others will open in a few days.

## COMPLAINTS OF THE BAKERS.

Confectioners' Union, which has over 400 members in this city, held a mass-meeting last night at Walhalla Hall to condemn the manner in which the bakers say they are being treated by the State Factory Inspectors. The meeting was presided over by Joseph Fisher, who said that the men in the union were tired of being compelled to work in shops con-ducted in defiance of the rules of the factory inspectors, and as the latter had not paid any attention

"The bakers of this city," said Mr. Fisher, "are compelled to work in shops that are much smaller compelled to work in shops that are much smaller than the law requires. They are compelled to work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day instead of ten, as provided by the law which went into effect on July 1. On account of the small salary they receive they are also compelled to sleep in the places where the baking is done. This is distinctly against the law and it is a matter that the Board of Health should lock after."

Resolutions were offered and adopted asking the State Factory inspectors to look into the affairs of the bakers, and requesting the Board of Health to co-operate with them in enforcing the laws.

# ARTILLERYMEN IN CAMP.

THE HEAT ROBBED THE MARCH TO SING SING OF ENJOYMENT. TENTS WERE PITCHED IN NELSON PARK LAST

NIGHT, AND TO-DAY THEY WILL REACH THE STATE CAMP AT PEEKSKILL The artillery expedition commanded by General

Howard Carroll and composed of Battery K, 1st United States Artillery, Captain Dillenbeck; the 1st Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., of New-York City, Captain Wendel; the 2d Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., Captain David Wilson; the 3d Battery, N. G. S. N. Y.,



of Brooklyn, Captain Rasquin, and the 6th Battery, N. G. S. N. Y. Captain Olmsted, arrived at Nelson Park, Sing Sing, at 3:15 yesterday afternoon, having marched from Van Cortlandt Park, which place it left at 6:20 in the morning. The distance covered was about twenty-three miles. The day was intensely hot and rest stops about an hour apart were made throughout the journey. The heat was al-most unpearable to both man and beast. Some of the officers, in describing the weather, remarked that it was "simply terrific," others that it was the hottest day they had ever experienced, while one captain put the thing in good concise military lan guage by saying that it was "d-d hot."

Several horses attached to the baggage wagons gave out along the route, and one died after the camp at Sing Sing was reached. The men bore the journey well. A number of them felt sick and dizzy from the heat, but a short visit to the ambulance put them on their feet again. George Bradley, of the 1st Battery, was knocked out pretty seriously by the heat, but had almost recovered by the time the column reached Sing Sing.

The batteries went into camp at Sing Sing in the following manner: Battery K and the 1st Battery occupied the northern part, and the 2d, 3d and 6th batteries encamped on the southern portion of the park. Immediately after arriving at the park th work of erecting tents, rubbing down the horses and making preparations for supper began. The men started out in the morning with recollections of a particularly good supper the night before, and these, with a hearty breakfast and a juncheon at noon, had to sustain them until dinner last evening. noon, had to sustain them until dinner last eventure.

General Carroll and staff and the officers of the several batteries, by invitation, dined at Hillside, General E. A. McAlpin's home, in the northern part of the village. There was a fine display of fireworks in honor of the visitors. The men were all in excellent spirits, and while they had been through a pretty tough experience, they seemed to take a pride in the fact that they had borne the orderl so well. Each command was anxious to figure down to the smallest number the cases of exhaustion among its members, even their horses ocing included in this test of endurance. The regulars seemed to have borne the march with little discomfort. When the column reached Sing Sing, the steam roadroller, which was at work on the Post Road, had to be run up the street out of the way of the horses. It seems that army horses, while they stand unmoved at the sound of the firing of big guns and all the scenes of war, draw the line at any such thing as a steam roadroller.

At about 7 o'clock last evening a thunderstorm, which had been threatening for several hours, set in. It interfered somewhat with the boys' dinners and made things about the camp a little moist, but it accomplished one good thing in that it cooled the air a little. This morning at 6 o'clock the expedition breaks camp and starts for Peekskill, expecting to reach the State Camp by easy marching before the heat of the day sets in. General Carroll and staff and the officers of the

#### THE STATE CAMP ALMOST EMPTY. NEARLY ALL THE OFFICERS GO WITH GENERAL

M'ALPIN TO MEET THE BATTERIES. State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 7.-The State Headquarters are almost deserted this evening, for, apon General McAlpin's invitation, all the officers have accompanied him to Sing Sing to visit the bat-teries, which encamp at Nelson Park to-night. All officers specially detailed here are included in the party, as well as Captain Dodd, 3d Cavalry, and Colonel Smith and Lieutenant-Colonel Duffy, of the will be entertained at General McAlpin's home. officers will return to camp on the 10:45 train. The

Spellman commander of the regiment. ature. At 4 o'clock the thermometer at the Hospital Tent was 101 degrees, and everybody was sweltering. One of the sentries was overcome, but tain Dodd gave an interesting lecture on the cavairy horse to Troop C this afternoon. A part of his alry horse to Troop C this afternoon. A part of his talk was on how to show the horse that his rider was master. To illustrate he had a rather fractious horse brought to nim. He then showed how to throw him, how to get him over his fear of firearms and other things a cavalry horse must learn. One of the points brought out was that the horse should be patiently dealt with, and taught that none of the things done to him would hurt him.

The officer of the day to-morrow will be Captain Lynch; officers of the guard, First Lleutenant Molohan and Second Lleutenant Guilfoyle, all of the 68th.

## IN HONOR OF SONODA KOKICHI.

EDWARD E. POOR, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL

JAPANESE COLLEAGUE.

The dinner given for Sonoda Kokichi, president of the Yokohama Bank, and his friends, at the Union League Club last night by Edward E. Poor, president of the National Park Bank, will long be remembered by those present. It was one of the most elaborate private social dinners ever given at the club. The only invited guest, beyond the officials of the Park Bank, was Mayor Strong Mr. Poor and his guests, the dinner being served in the alcove banquet-room. Under the direction decked with flowers, ferns, palms and rare Japanese plants. The music was furnished by the J. E. Schuster Mandolin and Zither Quartet, and by the cards, which the guests retained as souvenirs, were of large size and tied with red and white bow knots. The cover design was a handsome

hand-painted representation of the seal of New-York State and of the Japanese and American flags. Each card bore the name of a guest. That which was given to the guest of the evening was bound in white motocco, with a steel plate, on which his name was engraved, with places for the signatures of the other guests.

Speeches were made by Mr. Poor, Mr. Kokishi and Mayor Strong. The Mayor touched upon his friendly personal relations with the Japanese, referring to his business transactions with them, and then launched into a brief discussion of the political situation in America. "You are about to leave our shores," he said. "Let me ask you to tell your Government that this country has always paid its foreign obligations in gold and will always continue to do so." The Mayor ended with a warm invitation to the visitors from Japan to call at the City Hall and see the building. The list of the guests was as follows: Sonoda Kokichi, Mayor Strong, Joseph T. Moore, S. Hayakama, K. Miyagawa, W. R. Potts, Edward C. Hoyt, G. Nagasaki, George F. Victor, William E. Churca, Edward J. Baldwin, George S. Hart, H. Yanagigia, T. Yamamato and Richard Deinfied.

## MANHATTAN'S SATURDAY FIREWORKS.

The second of the popular pyrotechnic displays in at Manhattan Beach will be given this evening, and of last Saturday night, while in many respects it will be entirely different. All during the week the fire? works inclosure has been largely attended, and it is a noteworthy fact that of the excursion people who visit Manhattan from adjacent cities fully 95 per cent The fact that the entertainment is over at such an

I ndvertised it for sale in exchange for real estate. This was after the Greater New-York plan had been adopted. I received a rood many offers of property for my yacht, and fully 30 per cent of them came from Brooklyn men. I asked these men how in the world they expected I could do anything with Brooklyn property such as they offered, when it was already so heavily mortgaged that the returns from it would not pay the interest on the mortgages.

"Oh," was the invariable response, Brooklyn will be a part of New-York, and the property will be valued on a New-York basis."

"I sold my yacht, but not to a Brooklyn man." The fact that the entertainment is over at such an hour as to enable them to reach their homes at a seasonable hour is an important factor in the calculations of the pleasure-seekers.

Each Thursday night until the end of the month Pain proposes to give a special display of fireworks. It will differ in many ways from the programmes given on other nights of the week. Thursday seems to be the accepted night for the fashionable set to see "Cuba" and the fireworks.

# ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

THE STEAMER ST. LOUIS LOWERS THAT FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

SHE CHURNS HER WAY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN 3 HOURS AND 8 MINUTES LESS TIME THAN HER SISTER SHIP, MAKING THE PASSAGE IN 6 DAYS, 2 HOURS AND 24 MINUTES.

The stately steamship St. Louis, of the American Line, arrived here yesterday after a remarkable voyage, in which she broke the record of the westward passage from Southampton to this port. The trip was made in six days, two hours and twenty-four minutes, which is three hours and eight minutes less than the time made by her sister ship, the St. Paul, which previously held the record, having made the run in six days, five hours and thirty-two minutes. The log of the St. Louis, which left Southampton on August 1, shows that her average speed was 20.86 knots an hour and the distance steamed 3,055 knots, the vessel having gone over the shorter course. The daily runs were 477, 519, 530, 520, 510 and 499 knots to the Sandy Hook Lightship. Moderate weather prevailed throughout the passage. On Wednesday the ship was stopped for twenty-five minutes while a slight defect in her air-pumps was being remedled. In latitude 45.48, longitude 50, on August 5, a fisherman's dory, painted white, full of water and with bows stove, was passed. On the same day the Belgian steamship Pennland, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, was passed and spoken.

EXPECTED BY THE PASSENGERS. For many hours before the St. Louis arrived it was known to all on board that, barring accidents, she would break the record. There was much rejoicing among both crew and passengers, and many of the latter celebrated the fact with bumpers of champagne. When the vessel was crossing the bar to enter the Lower Bay, the observer at Sandy Hook, with flags of the In-

to which the ship signalled the response; I

"Thanks for the compliment." This was at 11:26

a. m., and as the ship majestically sailed up the

Harbor she received many salutes from passing

to arrive until evening, but when she was sighted

off Fire Island Light at 10 a. m., the officers

of the line were agreeably surprised, as the dock-

sured. On the way up the Harbor \$100 was col-

lected among the passengers and presented to

the firemen, whose hard work had done much

Among the passengers were W. H. Joyce, Miss

Annie Leighten, J. Mackay, C. W. Noyes, How-

land Smith, Charles F. Smith, Mrs. Henry

Sioane, Miss Jessie Sloane, Miss Emily Sloane,

Mrs. J. M. Seligman, Mrs. A. L. Seligman, E.

Howard Wright, D. C. Bushnell, Commander

Bronson, Mrs. J. Glies Eaton, H. J. Fisk, J. W.

Bates, Dr. W. S. Halstead, William Hill, the Rev.

Charles D. Cooper, Lieutenant Henry E.

Rhoades, J. T. Marsh, George F. Tucker, Max-

SAILING ON JULY 15.

The St. Louis sailed hence for Southampton

a July 15, and while on the way a meeting of

opinions of the passengers regarding the St.

son and F. A. Watson. Highly complimentary

they contained. Before leaving Southampton

placed in drydock and thoroughly overhauled,

so that she was in good condition to prove her-

self to be one of the fastest transatlantic steam-

The Augusta Victoria, of the Hamburg-

The Augusta Victoria, of the Hamburg-American Line, also distinguished herself. She steamed out of Hamburg on July 30 and the next day was taking on passengers at South-ampton. Before 6 o'clock the same day she had slipped her cables and shaped her course from Cherbourg for this port. Then, after six days, eighteen hours and seventeen minutes of mighty churning, she got the Sandy Hook light abeam in the gray dawn of yesterday morning. At 9 o'clock she landed her 359 cabin passengers at her Hookon plef.

HER FASTEST TRIP.

This is the fastest trip ever made by the Ham-

burg-American liner, her best previous record

being more than one hour behind yesterday's record. On board her were many well-known Americans. Among them were: Professor W. Betteridge, J. Conrad, chief of the German system of high schools; Dr. Emmet Densmore, Maurice Grau, Miss Maria Foster, A. W. Horton, Professor F. G. Peabody, Fred W. Upham. The Augusta Victoria brought the largest number of returning tourists coming in any one ship this season. She also took the short ocean lane. On the way up the Bay she had an exciting race with the fast Long Branch steamer, Sandy Hook. The vessels kept abreast and neither gained any noticeable advantage.

The Cunard steamship Campania also made a fast trip. She sailed from Queenstown on August 2, and had Daunt's Rock abeam at 8:45 a. m. She was due at Sandy Hook Light at 11:33 o'clock yesterday in order to equal the Queenstown record, held by her sister ship, Lucania, of five days, seven hours and twenty-three minutes. She did not do it. But she rounded the light at 1 o'clock p. m. She made the trip in five days, nine hours and thirty-five minutes, thereby coming within twenty-eight minutes of her own best westward record. Captain Walker said, after the Campania was docked, that save for the fact that he had to slow down for two and one-half hours for fog, he would have beaten the best record that the Lucania's sister ever made.

POLICEWAY KIERNAY VINDICATED.

POLICEMAN KIERNAN VINDICATED. Policeman Peter Klernan, of the West Sixty-

eighth-st station, was acquitted of all biame by a jury before Coroner Fitzpatrick yesterday after-

neon for killing James Cody, whom he arrested July 31. It was shown that Kiernan had a war-rant for Cody, and that while taking him to the station house Cody's friends attacked the police-man and the prisoner tried to get away. The Coroner discharged Kiernan from custody.

REALTY VALUES IN GREATER NEW-YORK.

I advertised it for sale in exchange for real estate

her Hobokon pier.

well Norman, C. A. Mills and E. A. Moore.

toward the breaking of the record.

ing of the ship early in the afternoon was as

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS,
CLARENDON—Augustine Heard, formerly United
States Minister to Corea. EVERETT—Archbishop
P. A. Feehan, of Chicago. FIFTH AVENUE—ExCongressman Lewis B. Gunckel, of Ohio. GILSEY
—Maurice Grau. HOLLAND—Congressman Wallace T. Foots, jr., of Fort Henry, N. Y., and Herman
H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago. MURRAY HILL—Bishop
John P. Newman and Mrs. Newman and Judge Edward S. Isham, of Chicago. WALDORF—Lord and
Lady Braye, of England. WESTMINSTER—Willlam E. Quinby, United States Minister to the Netherlands. WINDSOR—General Edward S. Bragg, of
Wisconsin; Cornelius N. Bliss and family and Mr.
and Mrs. Thomas Murray Swinyarid.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Hempstead Harbor and New-Rochelle yacht club New-Jersey championship bicycle races, Tourists' Oval, near Paterson.

Oval, near Paterson.

Cricket matches in Prospect Park, Bergen Point,
Paterson and Weehawken.

Music in Central, St. Mary's, Van Cortlandt,
Bronx, Claremont, Crotona and Cedar parks, 4 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Rev. George Whitefield Mead will preach in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church to-mor-row evening, on "Silver and Gold: A Question with

More than One Side." Mails from China and Japan have reached Tr coma on the steamer Victoria, due to arrive in New-York on Wednesday morning. Mails for China and Japan will close at the General Postoffice, this city, at 6:30 p. m. to-morrow, Tuesday, on August 20, and on the 17th for specially addressed mails only.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, received reports from inspectors jesterday showing that all the tenants had moved out of the rear tenement-houses condemned by the Board. No evic tions had to be made. When the tenants found out that the Board was in earnest, they moved out without causing any trouble.

At a meeting of the Western Associated Press At a meeting of the Western Union Building yesterday the following named officers were elected: President, Milton A. McRea; vice-president, Walter P. Phil-Milton A. McRea; vice-president, Walter P. Phillips; secretary and treasurer, Thomas R. Taltavall. A SMALL LIBRARY The men's meeting at the Harlem Branch of the ternational Code, set the signal, "Well done," . Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow af-

ternoon at 4:30 o'clock will be addressed by W. E.

Lougee, secretary of the International Committee

By order of Colonel Dowd, Charles Elliott War-

ren will act as adjutant of the 12th Regiment until

POLICE SUSPECT DISCHARGED.

THE BOCK CASE-NO FURTHER CLEW

TO THE MURDERER,

quarters, where he was locked up.
When arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich, in

the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday afternoon, it

of the Y. M. C. A.



To the mountains, sea-side or coun.

Never mind which; glance over the list and see what you want; the only way to have what you want is to take

Knickerbockers of brown lines, \$2.50; lines was \$3.50; wool crash, \$6.00.

Unlined serge coata

White duck trousers \$2., \$2.25, \$5 and \$5.50. Brown linen suita. Negliges shirts-the \$2.50 kind, now \$1.50;

kind, \$1.00.

Wash ties-two for 25 cents

Belts. Rathing guite. \$2.50 Golf care and white duck yachting cape. Complete suits at \$10.00; were twice the price

Bag, or dress-suit case to put 'em in.

ROGERS, PEET & Co

### **FINANCE** FOR 50 CENTS.

ALL FOUR OF THE PUBLICATIONS NAMED ELOW WILL BE MAILED BY THE TRIBUN TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY POR

GOLD AND SILVER, The Question of Coinage.—A pamphlet of 96 large pages, containing the entertaining and hard-hitting
joint debate between Roawell G. Horr and
U. S. Senator William M. Stewart on Free
Coinage, in which Mr. Horr completely
roated his adversary. The whole question,
on both sides, was brought forward in this
debate. 25 cents per single copy.

REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK .- A pamphlet of 108 large pages, containing a large num-ber of articles on the fundamental principles of the Coinage issue, Banks, and the Protective Tariff, prepared by Roswell & Horr. This document, issued in 1894, is enactly appropriate for 1890, and cannot be improved upon. 25 cents per single copy. WILSON TARIFF BILL.—Rates compared with the McKinley bill, and containing also the text of the Populist Income Tax law, which the Supreme Court declared unconstitu-tional. 10 cents per single copy.

WHOLE SILVER QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL -By John Sherman. A small brochure. cents per single copy.

THE TRIBUNE.

JACOB LEVY PROVED TO HAVE LIED ABOUT Jacob Levy, known as "Nigger Jake," who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Annie Bock in her flat at No. 207 East Twenty-first-

passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, Arthur Alsa am Steamer Yorktown, Dole, Norfolk, with mass and passengers to Old Dominion &s Co.
Steamer Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mass to W P Clyde & Co.
Sandy Hook, Aug 7, 9:30 p m—Wind southwest, light breeze; partly cloudy. CLEARED.

appeared from the evidence that Levy was arrest-ed because of what he himself had said. He told Policeman Dinan, an attaché of the property hours before the murder, he had come from Coney Island with a girl whom he took to the house morning. After arresting him the detectives learned from competent testimony that this was

learned from competent testimony that this was not true, and that Levy was at his own home late on both Monday and Tuesday mornings.

Levy told Magistrate Kudlich that he was arrested owing to his own lies, and that afterward, to shield him, his mother and brother had told untruths to the police regarding his whereabouts.

The Magistrate advised him to go home and emulate the Father of His Country.

Speaking of the contradictory stories told by his mother after his arrest, Levy said: "She was trying to shield me, I suppose, but she might have hansed me." After his discharge the police had nothing to say about clews which they are still supposed to be working on.

Aaron Brafman, the brother of Mrs. Bock, filed an application yesterday in the Surrogate's office for letters of administration on her estate, which is said to amount to \$500 in personal property. The application will be acted on later.

T. D. SULLIVAN ASSOCIATION OUTING.

Steamers State of California (Br), for Gianger Aleg-quin, Charleston and Jacksonville, Mannheim 60ct, Fai-fing; Orion, with two barges, Baltimers and Nefett, Kail-ruhe (Ger), Bremer, Guyandotte, Norfolk and Septer News; Montauk (Br), Philadelphia; Beacon Lett, Sr, News; Montauk (Br), Philadelphia; Beacon Lett, Sr, Richards, Richards, Philadelphia; Remus (Ger), Philadelphia.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1896, ARRIVED.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 6:44 Gov. Island 7:07 Hell Gate 9:00 P.M.—Sandy Hook 6:79 Gov. Island 7:24 Hell Gate 9:17

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

La Normandie...... Havre, August 1................ French

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

Proin. Line.

Bordeaux July 23 Bordeaux
London, July 24 National
La Guyara, August I. Red D
Liston, July 24 Portuguese
Hamburg, July 26 Hamb-Amer
Nassau August 4 N Y 6 Othe

Sunrise 5:03 Sunset 7:07 Moon rises am -- M

Panama Michigan Venezuela Peninsular

Steamer St. Louis, Randle, Southampton August I, windse, 400 cabin and 208 sterrage passengers to the ternational Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar 11:28 a m.

further notice, Adjutant Wainwright having leave Steamer Campania (Br), Walker, Liverpool August and Queenstown 2, with mdse, 515 cabin and 300 steerage passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:23 p m.

Steamer Virginia (Ger), Von Bassewitz, Stettin July 25, with mdse and 76 steerage passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3 a m.

Steamer Augusta Victoria (Ger), Barenda Hamburg-July 30, Southampton and Cherbourg SI, with mdse, 50 cabin and 228 steerage passengers to the Hamburg-July 30, Cabin and Arived at the Bar at 5 a m.

Steamer Prussia (Ger), Schmidt, Hamburg-July 30, with mdse, 50 cabin and 345 steerage passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5 p m.

Steamer Guthell (Ger), Baldorf, Geestenunde July 21, in baliast to Gust Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5:55 a m.

Steamer George Dumots (Nor), Fermann, Poot Limon July 30, with fruit to Ellinger Bros. Arrived at the Bas at midnight, 6th.

Steamer Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello July 20, steamer Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello July 20, steamer Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello July 20, st. on Monday night, was cleared of the charge yesterday, and is once more at liberty. Levy's propensity for boasting and telling untruths appears to have been at the bottom of his appearance in the case at all. He was arrested by Detectives Kraus and Cronin, of the Central Office, on Thursday afternoon, and at once taken to Police Head-

CLEARED.

Steamer Talisman (Nor), Berg, St Kitta, Guadaloupa, Barbadoes, etc.—L W & P Armstrong.

Steamer Werra (Ger), Pohle, Genoa, via Gibraltar-Oeirichs & Co.

Steamer Saale (Ger), Kessier, Bremen, via Chertours-Oeirichs & Co.

Steamer Rio Grande, Barstow, Brunawick, Ga.—C & Steamer Rio Grande, Barstow, Brunawick, Ga.—C & Mallory & Co.

Steamer Perendam (Dutch), Van der Zee, Rotterdam, via Boulogne-Punch, Edye & Co.

Steamer Ledam (Dutch), Roggeveen, Amsterdam—Funck, Edye & Co.

Steamer Herschel (Br), Byrne, Manchester, Eng.—But & Jevons.

Steamer Oxus (Br), Sutherland, Halifax, Kingston, & Annis Bay, etc.—J E Kerr & Co.

Steamer Delaware, Proctor, Cape Haytien, St Mare, & W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Algonquin, Platt, Charleston and Jacksonville.—W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Cheniston (Br), Smith, Newport News—Funck, Edye & Co.

Steamer Cheniston (Br), Smith, Newport News—Funck, Edye & Co.

Steamer Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk and Newport

Steamer Cheniston (Br), Smith, Newport News-Punk, Edye & Co.
Steamer Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk and Newport News-Old Dominion SS Co.
Steamer Exeter City (Br), Watkins, Bristol-Jame Arkell & Co.
Steamer Alene (Br), Seiders, Kingston, Savanilla, Port Limon, etc-Pim, Forwood & Kellock.
Limon, etc-Pim, Forwood & Kellock.
Steamer Etruria (Br), Ferguson, Liverpool-Verson & Brown & Co.
Steamer Madina (Br), Fraser, St Thomas, Antigua Steamer Madina (Br), Fraser, St Thomas, Antigua Steamer La Bourgome (Fr), Le Boeuf, Havre-A Parist Steamer S Oteri, Fizzotti, Celba, Hond-W W Hurbel & Co.
Steamer Beacon Light (Br), Anderson, Hamburg-Good

D. Sullivan Association was held last night at Sulzer's Harlem River Purk, One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st, and Second-ave. Fully 600 couples joined in the dance to music furnished by Professor Baynes's 69th Regiment Band. Lawrence 6, Sullivan, president of the association, led the march with Mrs. T. D. Sullivan.

Among those present were Jacob Berlinger, Senators Leonard, Martin and Guy; Patrick Divver, Joseph Dunn, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, ex-Coroner Shea, Alderman Brown, Martin Engle, ex-Assistant District-Attorney Bradley, Congressman William Sulzer and others.

Announcementa.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use Parker's Hair Balsam and your hair will always retain its youthful color and life.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use Parker's Hair Balsam and your hair will always retain its youthful color and life.

phia; Remus (Ger), Philadelphia.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Lighthouse Board issues to following notice to mariners:

Notice is given that, on or about August 5, light will be made to the main ship chain into Boston Harbor, will be withdrawn from her spaints for repairs, and relief light vessel No. 39 will be separately placed on the station.

Relief light vessel No. 30 will show the same as lightered to the steam whistle with the same characteristic as a No. 54, vtz.: blasts of five seconds: duration, separately willent intervals of fifty-five seconds.

Relief light vessel No. 39 has a red hull, two math schooner rigged, with a smookestack between the math but differs from light vessel No. 54 in having "Relief light vessel No. 55 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due aside will be given.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Lucania (Br), McKay, from New-York Martin Fore Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown August 7.

Steamer Fürst Rismarck (Ger), Albers, from Hambers for New-York via Cherbourg, sailed from Southamptes August 7.

Steamer Stree (Ger), Willigerod, from New-York arrived at Bristol August 7.

Steamer Spree (Ger), Willigerod, from New-York arrived at Bristol August 7.

Steamer Spree (Ger), Willigerod, from New-York as Steamer Spree (Ger), Willigerod, from New-York as Steamer Weimar (Ger), for New-York, sailed from Bremerhaven August 7.

Steamer Weimar (Ger), for New-York, sailed from Bremerhaven August 7.

Steamer American (Br), Wallace, from New-York in Steamer Ettrickdale (Br), Forth, from New-York july 16 for Shanghal, passed the Lizand August 6.

Steamer Ettrickdale (Br), Stewart, from New-York july 13 for London, passed the Lizand August 6.

Steamer Marengo (Br), Bingham, from New-York july 23 for Deptford and Newcastle, passed the Lizand August 7.

Steamer Weenawken (Br), Dowblegin, from New-York July 25 for South Shields, passed Dinnet Head August 7.

Steamer Norge (Dan), Themsen, andled from Coopehagen for New-York August 6.

Steamer Andandeary (Br), Kinley, from New-York Steamer Gerykie (Br), Thompson, sailed from Liverpool for New-York August 6.

Steamer Hensels (Br), Thompson, sailed from Liverpool for New-York August 7.

Steamer Hensels (Br), Williamson, from New-York Magust 7.

Steamer Spaarndam (Dutch), Boujer, from New-York Magust 7.

Steamer Henselspipl (Br), Hannon, from New-York July 25, arrived at London August 5.

Steamer Hissiespipl (Br), Bannons, from New-York July 25, arrived at London August 5.